KORDON, A., inzh.

Responsibility of parties of the nonfulfillment of sea transportation plans and contracts. Mor. flot 22 no.9:18-21 S '62.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sluzhba ekspluatatsii i dvizheniya sukhogruznogo flota Chernomorskogo parokhodstva.
(Maritime law)

VARLAMOV, M.L.; KORDON, I.V.

Conductometric determination of lower concentrations of ammonia in gases. Zav. lab. 31 no.8:940-943 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

SALIKHODZHAYEV, S.S., kand.med.nauk; YUSUPOV, K.Yu., kand.med.nauk;
KORDON, M.Ya., kand.med.nauk

All-Union Conference of State Sanitation Inspectors and Industrial
Sanitation Specialists. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.2:73-75 F '60.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Starshiy gosudarstvennyy sanitarnyy inspektor po promyshlennoy
gigiyene Ministerstva zdravookhraneniye UzSSR (for Kordon).
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE—CONGRESSES)

KORDON, K. YA.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits and Berries.   M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10983

Author   : Kordon, R.Ya.
Inst   :
Title   : Our Wild Apple Varieties.

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1956, No 2, 103-106

Abstract : A criticism is made of the excessive, and insufficiently
            justified, cutting of a number of varieties of p. Malus;
            this makes its practical utilization more difficult.
            Varieties which are clearly different in their morpholo-
            gical characteristics and biological properties and
            which include a large number of individua and occupy lar-
            ge and determinable areas are: berry apple (Siberian),
            furry apple, plum-leafed (Chinese), low-growing, Sibers
            /Sievers ?/ , and forest apple.

Card 1/1

KOHDON, R.Ya.; KARAMYSHEVA, V.I.

    [Apple trees] IAblonia. Lenizdat, 1958. 58 p.   (MIRA 12:3)
                        (Apple)

L. 09240-67   EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI   IJP(c)   RM/JD/IM/JG/WB

ACC NR: AP6027298   SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/66/000/008/0748/0751

AUTHOR: Svistunova, T. V.; Doronin, V. M.; Kruzhkov, V. I.; Topilin, V. V.; Dzugutov, M. Ya.; Vinogradov, Yu. V.; Chermenskaya, N. F.; Kordonov, B. A.

ORG: "Elektrostal'" Plant (Zavod "Elektrostal'"); TsNIIChM

TITLE: Corrosion resistant nickel-based alloys

SOURCE: Stal', no. 8, 1966, 748-751

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant alloy, intergranular corrosion, nickel base alloy, fatigue strength

ABSTRACT: The authors study and compare corrosion resistance of various types of nickel-based alloys. The welded joints of these alloys are subject to intercrystalline corrosion in aggressive media. Methods are discussed for eliminating this phenomenon. Among these methods are heat treatment of the welded joints, reduction of carbon and iron content in the alloys and the introduction of carbide-forming elements. It was found that intercrystalline corrosion could be eliminated by alloying N70M27 alloy with 1.4-1.7% vanadium. This eliminates intercrystalline corrosion in welded joints up to 6 mm thick without requiring heat treatment. The new alloy is designated EP496. It was also found that intercrystalline corrosion could be eliminated in chromium-nickel-molybdenum alloys by reducing their carbon-silicon and iron content. The new

UDC: 669.14.018.8

Card 1/2

L 09250-67

ACC NR: AP6027298

alloy is designated EP567. Both of these new alloys have a fatigue limit of 5-7 kg/mm^2 at 1200°C which is 3-4 times higher than that of Kh18N9T steel. A new process is developed for melting and pressure working these alloys to satisfactory deformability. EP496 and EP567 alloys are melted in open induction furnaces with 500 and 1000 kg capacity. The ingots are worked on snagging machines until all defects are removed from their surfaces. Both alloys are difficult to machine, nevertheless, they can be roughed with much less difficulty than Kh18N10T steel. Deformation temperatures for both alloys are given. Both of these alloys have excellent corrosion resistance in hydrochloric and sulfuric acids at various temperatures and concentrations. The welded seams of these alloys are not subject to intercrystalline corrosion and therefore can be recommended for welded sheet structures and tubes used in the chemical and petroleum industries. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 tables. [U]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005

LEVANDOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KORDONSKAYA, B.K.

    Chairs made of glass-reinforced plastics. Der.prom. 11 no.2:20 F
'62.   (MIRA 15:1)

    1. Ukrgipromebel'.
                (Chairs) (Glass-reinforced plastics)

LEVANDOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KORDONSKAYA, B.K.

Experimentation in the manufacture of furniture parts from
glass reinforced plastics. Bum.i der.prom. no.1:25-26 Ja-Mr
'62.   (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrgipromebel'.
                        (Furniture)
                (Glass reinforced plastics)

KORDONSKAYA, Revekka Borisovna; PAVLOV, Rev Petrovich; BRYANTSEVA, V.P.,
    inzh., ved. red.; KHIMCHENKO, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
    SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

    [Ultrasonic testing of large cylindrical forgings with
    various metallurgical defects]Ul'trasvukovoi kontrol' krup-
    nykh tsilindricheskikh pokovok s razlichnymi metallurgicheskimi
    porokami. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn.i tekhn. informa-
    tsii, 1958. 10 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvod-
    stvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-182/8)   (MIRA 16:3)
            (Ultrasonic testing)
            (Steel forgings—Defects)

KORDONSKAYA, R.

Engineering

On coercive force meter for control of heat treatment of steel parts.

Soviet Source: P: Vooruzheniye, no. 1, (Moscow January, 1941) Abstracted in USAF
"Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report
No. 81534, 81535. Unclassified.

KORDONSKAYA, R. K.   Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Hydrated Lime as a Local Binder."   Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnologi-
cal Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, 17 Nov 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Nov, 1947 (Project #17836)

KORDONSKAYA, R.K.

Glazes, baked at 1,100° [C] temperature, for sewer pipes. Trudy NIIStroikeramika no.10:56-64 '55. (MIRA 9:6)
(Glazes) (Sewer pipe)

KORDOMSKAYA, K.K.

Resistivity of ceramic bodies in the melts of light metals and of their salts. V. L. Balkevich and K. K. Kordomskaya. Trudy Vsesoyus. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Stroit./Keram. 1955, No. 10, 170–86.—Among all the refractories tested for their corrosion resistance to melts used in Na electrometallurgy, magnesite and Cr magnesite were the most resistive. The use of certain glassy blocks ("Steklobruss") or "Zoierfest SF" (a siliceous clay densely sintered with fireclay and feldspar) may be feasible, although these materials do not have the qualities of the magnesite-group refractories. By themselves, the molten electrolytes (chiefly ternary compns. of chlorides and (or) carbonates) used in electrolytic Na production do not destroy the ceramic bodies; porous materials, however, show a high degree of melt impregnation. Much more corrosive are the combustion products of molten Na metal on the surface of the baths. Ceramic diaphragms in the electrolyzers are particularly exposed to these serious destructive effects. With necessity, the ceramic materials used in electrolyzers should be as dense as possible, with magnesite or SiC being used as refractory fillers. Silica brick, common siliceous fireclays, or "neutral" alumina-enriched fireclay products (clay-bonded Al_2O_3 bodies) are the least stable products under such serious service conditions. Characteristic examples from Na-electrometallurgy production are given, all used at 790–800° as bath temp., in comparison to the results of lab. tests (crucible expts. with Na salt melts and (or) fused Na metal).   W. Bitel.

KORDONSKAYA, R.K.

Improving quality of saggers for firing sanitary ware. R. K. KORDONSKAYA, Steklo i Keram., 12 [10] 21-27 (1955).— Sagger quality is improved by adding alumina and talc to the mix and also by replacing grog of sagger scrap with freshly cal-cined grog of talc alumina + talc also improves

1776. **A glaze for sewer pipes that are made from easily-fusible clays.**—I. M. Giottis and I. K. Kordonskaya (*Glass & Ceramics*, Moscow, 13, No 1 21, 1955). In Russian. A fritted glaze maturing at 1,050°–1,070° C compounded of a low-melting mixture (alter rock and Na_2SiF_6 in equal proportions) with addition of Bun kovska clay, SnO_2 and Fe_2O_3 can be used for sewer pipes made from fusible clays. (1 table)

KORDONSKAYA, R.K.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their   I-9
            Application - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12611

Author   : Beznosikova A.V., Kordonskaya R.K.
Title   : Investigation of Phase Composition of Talc-Alumina
           Sagger Body

Orig Pub   : Steklo i keramika, 1956, 13No 7, 23-26

Abstract   : Increase in thermostability of sagger body (for sanitary-
           building faience) is promoted by incorporation into the
           chamotte paste of either up to 15% talc or 13% talc in
           combination with 15% alumina, or of only 15% alumina.
           An X-ray study has been made of sagger pastes with the
           above-stated additions, after their firing at 1300,
           1350, 1375 and 1400°, and also a determination of their
           phase composition on the basis of chemical analysis data.
           It was found that incorporation of alumina into the cha-
           motte paste decreases considerably the amount of free

Card 1/2   - 86 -

USSR/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their   I-9
        Application - Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12611

        silica in the body, after firing, while addition of talc
        causes the formation of cordierite, which decreases con-
        siderably the coefficient of thermal expansion of the
        body. On firing of pastes containing talc and alumina,
        the free silica content of the body is decreased which
        brings about its high thermal stability. It is recom-
        mended to carry out firing of chamotte paste at tempe-
        ratures which promote the formation of body having a set
        phase composition: firing the articles made from pastes
        containing added talc at 1300°, and those containing ad-
        ded alumina, or alumina and talc, at 1350°.

Card 2/2   - 87 -

BLOKH, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNYAK, Ya.N., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BALKEVICH, V.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAK, B.N., kand. tekhn.
nauk; KORDONSKAYA, R.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; REMPEL', A.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; ZHUKOV, D.V., nauchnyy red.; YUSHKEVICH,
M.O., red. toma; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., glav. red.; BALAT'YEV,
P.K., red.; KITAYEV, Ye.N., red.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I., red.;
KRZHEMINSKIY, S.A., red.; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., red.; KHOLIN, I.I.,
red.; GURVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the manufacture of structural ceramics] Spra-
vochnik po proizvodstvu stroitel'noi keramiki. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam.
Vol.1. [General information and production control] Obshchie
svedeniia i kontrol' proizvodstva. Pod red. M.O.IUshkevicha.
1961. 464 p.   (MIRA 15:2)
        (Ceramics)   (Building materials)

ZAVARZINA, Ye.I.; KORDONSKAYA, R.K.

Causes of the breakdown of the glaze on storage tanks.   Stek. i ker.
18   no.11:28-32   N '61.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Glazes--Corrosion)

TYUPKIN, S.N.; KORDONSKIY, A.B., redaktor; DUL'NEV, V.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor ▬▬▬▬▬

[Mine surveying and geodetic instruments] Marksheiderskie i geo-
dezicheskie pribory. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1952. 214 p. [Micro-
film].   (MIRA 8:7)
    (Surveying—Instruments) (Mine surveying)

PYATLIN, Mikhail Petrovich; KORDONSKIY, A.B., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SMIRNOV, L.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhni-
cheskiy redaktor

[Mine surveying during mine construction] Marksheiderskie raboty
pri stroitel'stve shakht. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 175 p.
        (Mine surveying)   (MLRA 9:9)

TYUPKIN, Stepan Nikitich; KORDONSKIY, A.B., otvetstvennyy redaktor; SLABOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva; IL'INSKAYA, O.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Surveying instruments] Marksheiderskie pribory. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 319 p.   (MIRA 10:6)
                    (Surveying--Instruments)

KORDONSKIY, A.B.

Brief news. Shakht.stroi. no.10:3 of cover O '57.   (MIRA 10:12)
(Mining engineering)

SARSER, Arkadiy Ionovich;KORDONSKIY, A.B., otv. red.; SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh.,
     red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.; MINSKER, L.I., tekhn.
     red.

[Surveying in mine building] Marksheiderskie raboty pri stroitel'-
stve shakht. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu
delu, 1961. 87 p.   (MIRA 15:1)
                    (Mine surveying)

KORDONSKIY, E.V.

Compensation of the impulse characteristics of short cable
line. Elektrosviaz' 15 no.9:63-68 S '61.   (MIRA 14:9)
(Telephone lines)

L 19576-65   EEO-2/EWT(d)/EEC-4/EED-2   Pm-4/Pac-4   ESD(c)/ESD(dp)/ESD(gs)

ACCESSION NR: AP4048446   S/0106/64/000/010/0034/0040

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, E. V.

TITLE: Improving the characteristics of a quantizer by adding low-frequency noise to the signal

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 10, 1964, 34-40

TOPIC TAGS: quantizer, multichannel telephone system, crosstalk

ABSTRACT: A method is considered for suppressing the crosstalk between channels, in a multichannel telephone system using time division and pulse-code modulation (PCM), by applying a low-frequency noise to the quantizer input, which results in a reduced gain for the crosstalk. The effect of a shift of the operating point of the quantizer on the crosstalk power is analyzed. With noise voltage rms value over 0.4 or 0.5 of the quantization interval, the additional attenuation is practically independent of the noise power. If the crosstalk

Card 1/2

L 19576-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4048446   O

amplitude at the quantizer input is 0.2 quantization interval and if the rms value
of the white noise is 0.5 of the same interval, the addition of noise is equivalent
to doubling the number of quantization intervals. Apart from suppression of the
crosstalk, the method brings about a better intelligibility of weaker signals and a
lower psophometric noise power during the pauses. Experimental verification is
claimed to have corroborated the theoretical results. Orig. art. has: 8 figures
and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Mar64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC   NO REF SOV: 002   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041043   S/0120/64/000/003/0168/0169

AUTHOR: Nikol'skiy, A. P.; Kordonskiy, G. A.

TITLE: Effect of the distance between the x-ray tube and the specimen upon the sensitivity of fluorescent x-ray spectrometers

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1964, 168-169

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, x ray spectrometer, fluorescent spectrometer

ABSTRACT: Experiments on an optical simulator established that the distance between the exit window of a BKhV-6 x-ray tube and a 30 x 18-mm specimen can be varied within 10--50 mm without impairment to the sensitivity of a fluorescent spectrometer if the angle of fluorescence collection is varied correspondingly. The model was not an exact simulator insofar as the x-ray tube anode radiation is anisotropic; however, the results are considered acceptable because the anisotropy within a small solid angle is insignificant. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card   1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041043

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya laboratoriya avtomatiki (Central Laboratory of Automation)

SUBMITTED: 08Jun63   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP   NO REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 001

Card   2/2

ACC NR: AP6022031   SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0198/0202

AUTHOR: Nikol'skiy, A. P.; Belitskiy, I. Z,; Protsenko, V. M.; Yevlanov, I. Ya;
Nazarov, V. K.; Varenov, B. N.; Shmelov, V. I.; Kordonskiy, G. A.

ORG: Central Laboratory of Automatics, GKChTsMET, Moscow (Tsentral'naya laboratoriya
avtomatiki)

TITLE: Automatic fluorescent x-ray spectrometer

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 198-202

TOPIC TAGS: automatic spectrometer, x ray spectrometer

ABSTRACT: A newly developed all-wave vacuum fluorescent automatic x-ray spectrometer
is briefly described; intended for both qualitative and quantitative analyses, the
two-beam spectrometer permits programing of 24 lines.
The programing unit has storages for these parameters: the Wulf-Bragg
angle, discrimination threshold, discrimination-window width, standard or timer
pulses, collimator type, sequence of interrogation of lines. These units are
mentioned or described: x-ray optical system; primary and secondary collimators;
crystal analysers (LiF and $NH_4H_2PO_4$); radiation detectors (proportional and NaI(Tl)
scintillation counters); amplifiers, supply packs, etc. The BKhV-6 x-ray tube
(50 kv, 100 ma) permits exciting the K-series of elements with Z = 12--60 and the
L-series with Z > 60. Data regarding counting rates of pure elements is supplied.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.   [03]

SUB CODE: 20, 09/SUBM DATE: 14Apr65/ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001   UDC: 543.426
Card 1/1

KORDONSKIY, I.S. (Artemovsk); GAL'PERINA, M.I. (Yama, Stalinskoy oblasti)

Prostigmine therapy. Vrach. delo no.3:297 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:5)
            (NEOSTIGMINE)

KORDONSKIY, Kh.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Statistical production control on mass production and conveyer lines. Vest. mash. 33 no.7:86-89 Jl '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Production control)

KORDONSKIY, Kh.B.

Application of Markov chain theory to the control of lots. Vest.
Len.un. 10 no.11:75-78 N '55.   (MLRA 9:3)
(Probabilities) (Quality control)

KORDONSKIY, Kh.B., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The simplest form of production control. Standartizatsiia. no.5:8-12
S-O '56.   (Production control)   .(MIRA 10:1)

KORDONSKIY, Kh. B.

Kordonskiy, Kh. B. (Riga).   Methodological Principles for Acceptance Inspection   p. 159

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik Nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy
promyshlennosti, Leningradskoye oblast pravleniya, kn. 47).

    This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd
Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and
Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

KORDONSKIY, Kh. D.

16(2);25(6)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2891

Kutay, Anton Konstantinovich, and Khaim Borisovich Kordonskiy

Analiz tochnosti i kontrol' kachestva v mashinostroyenii s
primeneniyem metodov matematicheskoy statistiki (Precision
Analysis and Quality Control in Mechanical Engineering With the
Application of Mathematical Statistics) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958.
362 p. Errata slip inserted. 10,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: E. A. Satel', Honored Worker in Science and Technology,
Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: A. K. Mitropol'skiy,
Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: T. L. Leykina and M. A.
Chfas; Tech. Ed. : R. G. Pol'skaya; Managing Ed. for Literature
on Machine-building Technology (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz):
Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering, technical, and
scientific workers and may be useful to students at engineering
institutes.

COVERAGE: This book presents the theoretical foundations of the

Card 1/8

Precision Analysis (Cont.)   SOV/2891

analysis of the accuracy and stability of processes in machine
construction and the making of instruments and describes the
practical applications of this theory. Methods for statistical
preventive and acceptance control are outlined. Experience in
applying these methods in individual, serial, and mass production
industries are generalized. The means of applying these methods
to continuous production on automated lines are discussed.
Basic information from probability theory and mathematical sta-
tistics, handbook data in the form of tables, computational
formulas and systems, and a large number of examples and tech-
nical documents are included in the book. No personalities
are mentioned. There are 146 references; 123 Soviet, 17
English, 3 French, 1 Polish, 1 Swedish and 1 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/8

Precision Analysis (Cont.)   SOV/2891

Ch. I.   Basic Facts from Mathematical Statistics (A. K. Kutay)
    1.   Fundamental concepts and definitions   9
         General aspects. Samples and their formation. The
         concept of probability. Addition and multiplication
         of probabilities. Distribution of random values
    2.   Numerical characteristics of the distribution of random   29
         values
         Statistical characteristics and distribution parameters.
         The measure of a location (mean value, median, mode).
         The measure of scattering (mean absolute deviation,
         mean standard deviation, range) and measures of varia-
         bility. Distribution moments
    3.   Distribution laws
         Equiprobable distribution. Law of normal distribution.   41
         Distribution law of two-dimensional errors. Distri-
         bution law of one-dimensional errors. Applicability of
         the distribution laws of two-dimensional and one di-
         mensional errors. Law of the distribution of rare events.
         [Poisson's distribution]. Various distribution laws.
         Composition laws of distribution

Card 3/8

Precision Analysis (Cont.)   SOV/2891

Card 4/8

Precision Analysis (Cont.)   SOV/2891

Card 5/8

Precision Analysis (Cont.)   SOV/2891

Card 7/8

KORDINSKIY KH B

KORDONSKIY, Kh.B., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Analysis of the precision of technological processes and the
statistical control. Mashinostroitel' no.1:35-36 Ja '58.(MIRA 11:1)
(Production control)

KORDONSKIY Kh. B.

28-58-2-8/41

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, Kh.B., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Testing of the Automatic Control Devices (Ispytaniye kontrol'-
            nykh avtomatov)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 24-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are no standard methods for testing automatic devices
            which are extensively used in various industries for the final
            check of ready products. The testing rules have to be agreed
            upon between the producer plant and the consumer. There are
            also no fixed rules for a survey of automatic measuring devices
            and non-standard attestation methods. The author suggests that
            standard test, attestation and survey rules be worked out. He
            thinks that tests of two kinds are necessary: for finding the
            limit measurement error, and for checking the stability of
            setting, the accuracy and the reliability in operation. For
            attestation of automatic devices, there could be applied two
            methods: "of two settings" and "of two standards", which the
            author illustrates by practical examples with calculations.
            There are 3 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1   1. Quality control-Standards   2. Standardization-USSR

SOV/52-3-3-7/8

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, Kh. B.

TITLE: On a Certain Distribution of the Number of Defective Articles in a Batch (Ob odnom sluchaye raspredeleniya chisla defektnykh yedinits v partiyakh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniya, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 3, pp 354-358 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A problem of distribution of X defective articles in a batch is considered. The volume of a batch is denoted by N_r, where r – batch number. During the manufacture of the article a fault may develop with the probability $\gamma(t)$. Time t is measured from the moment of the last adjustment in the process of manufacture. The manufacture proceeds with the probability $q(\tau) > q_0$ until the new occurrence of a defect. Time τ is measured from the moment of fault. Probability of detecting a fault is $Q(t, \tau, q)$. The delay due to the detecting is $q \leqslant q_0$. There are three groups of faults:

Card 1/5

On a Certain Distribution of the Number of Defective Articles in a
Batch

A) Non-occurring ones characterised by a gradual increase of
$\sqrt{T}$. In this case $q(\tau)$ is defined as a continuous random
function.
B) Faults occurring at random where the probability γ is
constant. The probability q may remain constant or in-
crease irregularly, i.e. when a defect aggravates the follow-
ing ones.
C) A permanent fault affecting the manufacture with a constant
probability q_o of occurrences of the next defect. All these

three groups may occur simultaneously. The problem is des-
cribed in this work, where a distribution X with little or
no control has C)-type faults. During the manufacture a
control takes place at equal intervals k : the volume of
the controlled articles is not greater than 0.05 N . The
probability of detecting a fault is Q(q). The number of
articles during the period k is m = N/k (Eq.1). The number
of defective articles in a batch:

$$X = X_1 + X_2 + \ldots + X_k \tag{3}$$

Card 2/5 is derived from Eq.(2), where $y_j^{(i)} = 0$, if the article is

On a Certain Distribution of the Number of Defective Articles in a Batch

acceptable and $y_j^{(i)} = 1$ if it is defective. The number X can be considered as an "almost" Markov chain. Thus if $X_{i-1} > 1$, the distribution X_i can be described by the Eqs.(4) to (6). But if $X_{i-1} = 0$ (7), the probability $P\{X_i = m - n | X_{i-1} = 0\}$ cannot be defined. In order to apply the Markov chain method of calculation the Eq.(8) is introduced, where $Z_j^{(i)} = 0$, if there is no fault, and $Z_j^{(i)} = 1$ if a fault occurs. The number of articles in a batch with a fault $Z = Z_1 + Z_2 + \ldots + Z_k$ (9)   is relative to the Markov chain, as shown in Eqs.(10) and (11). The number X can be represented as Eq.(12) (where $x_1 = 0$ - no defect, $x_i = 1$ - defects present) with x_i having a

Card 3/5

On a Certain Distribution of the Number of Defective Articles in a Batch

binomial distribution (Eq.13). The matrix of the chain $C_{m+1}(Z)$ is indivisible and can be written as Eq.(14). Therefore, Z will be distributed normally with density (15). Similarly, X will also be distributed normally with the parameters (16). The case may occur when the control takes place between batches of articles. Then the number of defective articles can be defined as Eq.(12) with Z distributed as Eq.(17). A random function (18) and a generating function (19) (Ref.4) are introduced with the hypothesis that for $N \to \infty$ the limits (20) and (21) exist. Then the function $P_X(s)$ can be defined as Eq.(22). It can be seen from Eq.(22)

that this function becomes a generating function of the Poisson distribution if λ is large and $\lambda x = \lambda^*$ small. Similarly, the distribution of the random value X will become a Poisson distribution if $Y = $ const for increasing N and $\lim Nq = \lambda^*$. Dividing the expression (22) into the series with intervals, the following possibilities can

Card 4/5

SOV/52-3-3-7/8

On a Certain Distribution of the Number of Defective Articles in a Batch

be determined: Eqs.(23) and (24) for $x > 1$, Eq.(25) for $x = 1$ and Eq.(26) for $x < 1$, which determine the variations due to asymmetry or an excess of the distribution. There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 Hungarian.

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1958.

Card 5/5

KORDONSKIY, Kh.B. (Riga)

Methodological principles of production control. [Izd.]
LONITOMASH 47: 159-169 '58.   (MIRA 11:10)
                (Production control)

KORDONSKIY, Kh. B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/4981

Soveshchaniye po teorii veroyatnostey i matematicheskoy statistike, Yerevan, 1958

Trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po teorii veroyatnostey i matematicheskoy statistike, Yerevan, 19-25 sentyabrya 1958 g. (All-Union Conference on the Theory of Probability and Mathematical Statistics. Held in Yerevan 19-25 September, 1958. Transactions) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN ASSR, 1960. 291 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

Editorial Staff: O.A. Arakelyan, R.V. Gadolin, Yu.B. Dynkin, Yu.V. Linnik and S. Kh. Tumanyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A.G. Sibuni; Tech. Ed.: M.A. Kaplanyan.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for mathematicians.

COVERAGE: The book contains 41 articles submitted to the Conference and dealing with the theory of probability and mathematical statistics. Some of the articles are the papers read at the Conference and edited for publication, while others outline the theses of papers which appeared or are scheduled to appear, wholly or in part, in other publications; in some cases, such publications are quoted. The list of the papers whose contents were published elsewhere is included and the place of publication are indicated. Individual articles examine theories of mass service, spectral instrument, numbers, games, and certain functional, and cities, and functions. Such items as to the method of least squares, the stochastic, Markov, and diffusion processes, Markov's chain, and certain processes, (quantum Bernoulli experiments, Markov-type radio fields, visible distribution of stars, Brownian motion, capacity of radio channel, and defective products are considered. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany some of the articles.

Balyan, S.V. Asymptotic Cardinality of Some Isotopometric Criteria
Concerning Replacement. (Theses)   98

Sarmanov, O.V. On Maximum Coefficient of Correlation. (Theses)   101

Zinger, A.A. New Results Concerning Independent Statistics. (Theses) 103

Chaikovskiy, O.I. On the Theory of the Method of Least Squares When Weights are Unknown   106

Arakelyan, O.A. On Quantity of Information About an Unknown Probability in the Scheme of Bernoulli's Experiments   112

Prenov, H.D. On the Statistical Criterion, x^2, as Applied to the Problem of Two Samples   121

Arutyunyan, V.A. On Fluctuations in the Visible Distribution of Stars 139

Rudik, B.M. On One Problem in the Theory of Mass Service   143

Kovalenko, I.N. On the Restoration of Additive Type of Distribution by the Sequence of Series of Independent Observations   148

Klass, B.M. Random Quantities of Nicoport Semigroups. (Theses)   160

Barlyan, I.S., Yu.V. Linnik, and A.K. Gabrielide. Some New Results in the Probabilistic Theory of Radio Channels with Random Parameters. (Theses)   162

Berezkin, R.I., I.Ye., Burgin, and N.S. Tyrbakov. Approximate Computation of the Carrying Capacity of Radio Channels with Random Parameters   169

Ezhinskiy, I.I. Distribution of the Number, X, of Defective Products
Spectral Instruments   172

Romanovskiy, I.B. On Probability Problems Leading to Dynamic Programming 187
                                                                     205

Card 6/8

16.6700

25770
S/052/61/006/003/006/006
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, Kh.B.

TITLE: The distribution of the number of defective unities in lots

PERIODICAL: Teoriya veroyatnostey i yeye primeneniye, v. 6, no. 3, 1961,
                                                           342 - 349

TEXT: In the acceptance sampling, one usually starts from the
assumption that the number X of the defective unities in the consignment
lot to be controled is either constant or binomially distributed. The
author points to the insufficiency of this assumption and investigates
the correct distribution of X by consideration of the causes of the
appearing errors. Here he distinguishes permanently acting stationary and
instationary causes.

Let all lots have the same size N . Let ξ_t be the probability of an
error of the production in the moment t. Let in the moment t the process
of production be in the state e_j if in this moment $\xi_t = e_j$. Let ξ_t
be a Markov process with the states $e_0 = 0$, $e_1, \ldots, e_y$ and the
tranition probabilities $r_0, r_1, \ldots, r_{y-1}$:

Card 1/4

25770

S/052/61/006/003/006/006
C111/C222

The distribution of the number ...

$$e_0 \underset{r_0}{\to} e_1 \underset{r_1}{\to} e_2 \underset{r_2}{\to} \dots \underset{r_{\nu-1}}{\to} e_\nu \ . \tag{1}$$

Let

$$\eta_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i = e \text{ is a defective product} \\ 0 & \text{if } i = e \text{ is a correct product .} \end{cases}$$

Let $X = \sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} \eta_i$. Here let $P\{\eta_i = 1\}$ be equal to the value of ξ_t in

the moment of the termination of the production of the i-th product. For the scheme (1) it holds the

Theorem : Let $e_0 = 0$ and let for $N \to \infty$ exist

$$\lim \frac{N \cdot r_0^2}{e_i} = \mu \quad \text{for at least one } i \text{ of } \overline{1, \nu}$$

$$\lim \frac{r_0}{r_i} = \delta_i \quad \text{for all } i = \overline{1, \nu - 1} \tag{2}$$

Card 2/4

The distribution of the number   ...

If then $N \cdot \Gamma_0$ and at least one ratio $\dfrac{e_i}{\Gamma_0}$ is large then there holds the asymptotic formula :

$$P\{z_1 \leq x \leq z_2\} \simeq P\{z_1 \leq x^* \leq z_2\} \quad . \tag{3}$$

The random magnitude X^* is representable as a sum of independent random magnitudes

$$X^* = X_H - \frac{1}{2}\frac{e_\nu}{\Gamma_0}X_1 - \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{\nu-1}\left(\frac{e_\nu}{\Gamma_i} - \frac{e_i}{\Gamma_i}\right) \cdot X_{i+1} \quad , \tag{4}$$

where X_H has a normal distribution with the parameters (Ne_ν , Ne_ν), and each of the magnitudes X_1, X_2, ... X_ν has a χ^2 - distribution with two degrees of freedom.

The theorem is proved by the induction from n to n+1 .

Card 3/4

The distribution of the number   ...   25770
S/052/61/006/003/006/006
C111/C222

The author discusses the possibilities of a simplification and application of the proposed general scheme.

The author mentions A.N. Kolmogorov. There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1959

Card 4/4

KORDONSKIY, Khaim Borisovich; AKILOV, G.P., red.; ROZENGAUZ, N.M.,
red.; LUK'YANOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Applications of the theory of probability in engineering]
Prilozheniia teorii veroiatnostei v inzhenernom dele. Mo-
skva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 434 p.   (MIRA 16:7)
    (Probabilities) (Engineering mathematics)

ACCESSION NR: AR4014428

8/0124/64/000/001/V078/V079

SOURCE: RZh. Mekhanika, Abs. 1V605

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, Kh. B.; Korsakov, B. Ye.

TITLE: Calculation of the lifetime under fatigue utilizing the methods of the theory of probability

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Rizhsk. in-ta inzh. grazhd. vozd. flota, vy*p. 5, 1961, 38 str.

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue, fatigue lifetime, fatigue probability

TRANSLATION: The authors note that the calculations of the lifetime under fatigue must be based on the distribution law of the lifetimes satisfying the following requirements: 1) the experimental distributions must agree well with the theoretical ones; 2) the stochastic model should not diverge from the observed phenomena: the damping of the changes within the material after a certain number of completed cycles, the effect of aging, and the increase in $D(\ln N)$ during the decrease in σ_{max}. These requirements are satisfied by the hypothesis about the logarithmically normal distribution of lifetimes. In certain load cases when σ_{max} is small, the distribution deviates from the logarithmically normal one. It appears that such

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4014428

a deviation can be explained by changes in the physical nature of the fatigue-induced breakdown.

The qualitative agreement of the theoretical curves and those actually observed raises hopes that it is possible to develop fully accurate methods for the calculation of lifetimes for the case of random loads. The authors point out that the mathematical solution of such a problem leads to the study of qualitatively new problems of random straying. (From the authors' summary.)

DATE ACQ: 18Feb64   SUB CODE: AP   ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/6524

Kordonskiy, Khaim Borisovich

Prilozheniya teorii veroyatnostey v inzhenernom dele (Engineering
   Probability Theory) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 434 p. (Series:
   Fiziko-matematicheskaya biblioteka inzhenera) 27,000 copies
   printed.

Eds.: G. P. Akilov and N. M. Rozengauz; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Luk'yanov.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers interested in the
   application of probability theory to production problems. It
   may also be used by scientific workers and students in mechanical
   engineering institutes.

COVERAGE: Problems are presented in such a way that the reader be-
   comes aquainted with the main principles of probability theory.
   Tables and examples of numerical calculations are also given. The
   author thanks Yu. V. Linnik, corresponding member, Academy of
   Sciences USSR, and B. A. Sevast'yanov, I. V. Romanovskiy, and
   A. P. Khus. There are 66 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4

L 18602-65   EWT(l)/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h)   Pm-4/Po-4/q-4/Pg-4/Peb/Pl-4   ASD(a)-5/
ACCESSION NR: AP4046999   RAEM(e)   S/0028/64/000/007/0007/0014

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, Kh. B. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Forced reliability testing of machines and devices

SOURCE: Standartizatsiya, no. 7, 1964, 7-14

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, reliability prediction, failure prediction

ABSTRACT: Reliability testing of components under increased load m, or forced
reliability testing, is discussed. After a warning that forced reliability
testing assumes no change in the mode of failure due to increased load, the
author discusses the principle of "initial quality" (which assumes that the varia-
tion in initial quality of the objects determines the probability of failure).
Based on this premise, an equation is derived between the experimental failure
time under an increased load and the expected failure time under a normal load
... cient number of tests are performed). The "extrapolation" principle
is considered next. It is based on the assumption that for a given object there
exists a definite functional relationship between the mathematical probability
of failure time and the magnitude of the load. In using this method to find the
life of a part under normal load, a number of tests under increased load are

Card 1/3

L 18602-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046999

0

performed, and the graph of load-versus-failure time is extrapolated to lower loads. A variation of this method for the case in which a number of various loads can cause failure is presented briefly as the method of "recalculation." All of these methods are dismissed as not applicable to situations with compli- cated loading conditions, in which case the method of "breaking the remainder" in suggested. This method consists of operating the device under normal loading conditions p_H for a period of time t_H and "breaking the remainder" under a higher load p_K until failure at a time $t_H + t_K$. After testing a number of objects at constant t_H and p_K, the arithmetic average $\bar{t}_k = \frac{1}{M}\sum_{l=1}^{M} t_k^{(l)}$ is calculated from experimental data, and the corresponding average life time under normal loading is obtained as $\tau_u = t_u \dfrac{1}{1-\frac{t_k}{\tau_k}}$, where $\bar{\tau}_K$ is obtained by testing

several objects at load p_K. Two examples of using this method in ball bearing reliability testing are presented. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, and 28 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none
Card 2/3

L 19602-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046999   O

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA   NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033051   8/0147/64/000/001/0145/0152

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, Kh. B.; Korsakov, B. Ye.; Paramonov, Yu. M.

TITLE: Applications of the logarithmically-normal distribution to fatigue life calculations and tests

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1964, 145-152

TOPIC TAGS: fatigue, fatigue life, fatigue strength, fatigue accumulation, wear accumulation, hardening, hysteresis loop, stress, stress load, failure, failure detection, fatigue fault

ABSTRACT: Pointing out that it has been demonstrated that the logarithmically-normal distribution of fatigue life can be successfully used for the elaboration of experimental data, the authors note that the application of this law of distribution to the investigation of fatigue life is as yet unclear. Fatigue accumulation may be considered, in the opinion of the authors, as a particular instance of wear accumulation at the occurrence of hardening, manifested in the gradual reduction of the rate of wear. The existence of hardening is directly confirmed in the form of the change in the hysteresis loop in the transition from cycle to cycle. Moreover, there is an indirect proof in the presence of the

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4033051

phenomenon of training, consisting in the reciprocal effect of stress levels on sum longevity. At low stresses, hardening occurs more slowly than under large loads, but more rapidly than the accumulation of fatigue faults. The effect of a small number of large loads is explained by the authors in terms of the high rate of hardening which corresponds to these stresses, and the point is made that with the application of a small number of large loads, the probability of the development of a serious fatigue fault is small, while at the same time there occurs intensive hardening. This, in turn, makes it possible to increase longevity within a wide range of loads. Discussing a continuous system of fatigue fault accumulation, the authors note that the most general phenomenological description of fatigue accumulation may be represented in the form of an integral:

$$d(t) = \int \xi(x)\,dx \qquad (1)$$

with the assumption that the rate of fatigue accumulation $\xi(t)$ is a random process which depends on the active cyclic load and that failure occurs when the value $d(t)$ of the fatigue fault attains a certain level M. Lifetime distribution is determined entirely by the form of the process $\xi(t)$. The mathematical expectancy of the fatigue fault accumulation rate is shown to be:

$$E(\xi(t)) = \frac{G}{t+A} \qquad (2)$$

Card   2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4033051

This description, while admittedly extremely schematic, does provide a possibility of solving the very important problem of forcing (accelerating) fatigue lifetime tests. In the following sections of their discussion, the authors employ a discrete scheme of fatigue fault accumulation as the most convenient means from the point of view of computations, noting that it is possible, on the basis of the supposition of vigorous mixing present in the $d(t)$ process, to replace the continuous process of fault accumulation with a discrete system for the same process. This means that at random moments of time, fatigue faults, identical in amplitude and character, arise, which are then gradually accumulated as the result of simple adding. Considering, in a further section, the condition of failure and the training effect, the authors derive a formula, on the basis of which it is possible to calculate the training effect and which provides an analytical relationship between the number of preliminary stress cycles and the number of cycles of the lifetime remnant at a specific control stress level. This is of great practical value, since fatigue tests are very time-consuming, particularly at low stress levels. The results outlined in the paper can be used to develop a method for carrying out accelerated (forced) fatigue tests designed for mean lifetime estimation. This method is described in the final section of the article. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 19 formulas.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION.NR: AP4033051

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Aug63   DATE ACQ: 11May64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS   NO REF SOV: 008   OTHER: 001

Card   4/4

L 26641-65   EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(1)/EWP(v)   FF-4
ACCESSION NR: AT4049229   S/3108/64/000/004/0368/0385

AUTHOR: Kordonskiy, Kh. B.; Lubotskiy, L. D.

        …ability and interchangeability

        … zamenyayemost' i tekhnicheskiye izmereniya … mashinostroyenii,
        … skiy sbornik, no. 4, 1964, 368-385

        … imensional control, machine … … … … … … … interchangeability,
automatic control system

ABSTRACT: The term interchangeability as presently used considers the static con-
dition of the system or device, independent of the time of operation. The theory of depen-
… siders that the most important factor is the time of operation. It is assumed
… appear in the device and its parts leading to failures. Interchangeability is
… relation to dependability, permitting one to establish a similarity between the
… interchangeability of elements of a system and the … … … of dependa-
… … ents, which are designated as class … … … … … … … … …
… … consists of successively connected … … … … … … … … …
… confidence of stable operation on … … … … … … … … … … … or
… … … ability of the wearing … … … … … … … … … … … … … Ki.

ACCESSION NR: AT4049229

...the Mathematical Congress... ...enters linear ...ing year at a constant average rate... ...be a stable process with rapidly diminishing correlation connection. The chain system illustrated ...by is sure does not completely reflect the ... ...of deper ...of the system. When an automobile engine is ... the chain system ...shows only the failure of one of the parts ... ...of the clearances ...due to instantaneous... ...indicative ...tures of engine operation. The antagonism ... ...in consideration ...tions. Failure of one ... ...of equations ... ...for dependability of ... ...tion processes such as ... ...and improvement of ... ...and interchangeability of ... ...causes and types of failures. These ... ...classi ...groups: jamming and breaking of moving parts ...and ... ...are derived for the dependability of each group. ...

Card 2/5

L 36641-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049229

...... of failures for each group and the number of samples required for elimination
....ded degree. The paper ....
....should be set with a clear classification of the possible failures. A chain
or network diagram is set up for each group of failures with allowances for each element
on the basis of failure group allowances. Certain factors should be established for con-
trol and control rules are designed for the dependability allowances. Orig. art. has: 8
figures and 47 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 02   SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 000

Card 3/5

L 26641-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049229   ENCLOSURE: 01

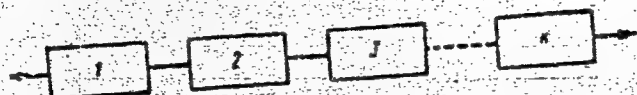Fig. 1. Chain system: 1, 2, 3- links.

Card 4/5

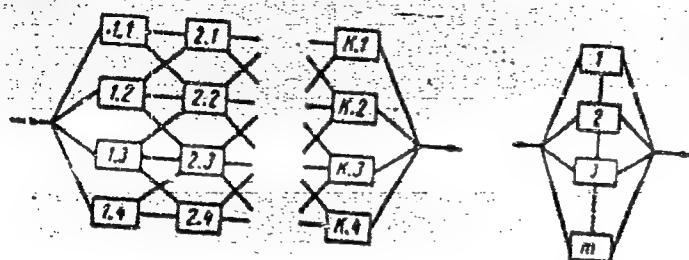L 26641-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4049229   ENCLOSURE: 02

Fig. 2. Network system.

Card 5/5

(5)   6

Continuous production of vinylidene chloride. S. E. Erlikh, B. L. Nebosklonov, L. T. Barnbash, M. I. Kordon-skU, and G. Ya. Gordon. U.S.S.R. 78,465, Dec. 31, 1949. Cl$_2$CHCH$_2$Cl is treated with hot milk of lime in a vertical flow app. and the reaction products are sepd. in a spray separator.   M. Hosch.

11-5-54
mJ

KORDOS, Maria, dr.

Dermatomyositis in children. Gyermekgyogyaszat 10 no.11:
345-349 N '59.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz (Igazgato: Katona Istran dr.)
gyermekbelosztalyanak (foorvos: Lukacs Jozsef dr.) kozlemenye.
                (DERMATOMYOSITIS in inf. & child)

L 4101-66

ACC NR: AP5026879   SOURCE CODE: CZ/0042/65/000/002/0098/0104

AUTHOR: Morinsky, Karol (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Kordos, Peter (Engineer)

ORG: Electrical Engineering Institute, SAV, Bratislava (Elektrotechnicky ustav, SAV)

TITLE: Arrangement of the Hall probe with consideration for the suppression of thermal electromotive forces

SOUUCE: Elektrotechnicky casopis, no. 2, 1965, 98-104

TOPIC TAGS: thermal emf, heat conduction, electronic circuit, electric engineering

ABSTRACT: From an analysis of heat conduction in a Hall probe, the conclusion is made that the suppression of the value and instability of the thermal emf in the Hall circuit of the probe depends on the selection of a suitable temperature time constant and probe arrangement. A new arrangement of the Hall probe is proposed which, in combination with a suitable technology, makes possible the suppression of the magnitude and instability of the thermal emf originating in the Hall circuit. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: EE, TD / SUBM DATE: 06Aug64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 67014

Author   : Brezina, R., Kordova, N.
Inst   : -
Title   : The Action of Auromycin and Terramycin upon Experimental Mice Infection.

Orig Pub   : Veterin. casop., 1957, 6, No 3, 184-191

Abstract   : Mice were infected with the strain L-35 C. burneti which caused chronic infection. The administration of auromycin and terramycin at the start of the infection period lowered the curve of formation of complement fixation of antibodies. In the reinfection of mice, which had or had not received auromycin, no differences in sensitivity were found.

Card 1/1

18

KORDOVA, N.

KORDOVA, N.; REHACEK, J.

Experimental infection of ticks in vivo and their organs in vitro with filterable particles of coxiella burneti. Acta virol.Engl.Ed. 3:201-209 O '59.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(COXIELLA)
(TICKS)

KORDOVA, N.

Filterable particles of Coxiella burneti. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.1:25-36 Jan 59.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
    (COXIELLA BURNETII
            filterable particles)

KORDOVA, N.

2d National Conference of Czechoslovak Virologists. p. 303

BIOLOGIA. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, no. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959 Uncl.

ROSENBERG, M.;KORDOVA, N.

Study of intracellular forms of coxiella burneti in the electron microscope. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 4 no.1:52-55 Ja '60

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(COXIELLA chemistry)

KORDOVA, N.

Study of antigenicity and immunogenicity of filterable particles.
Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 4 no.1:56-62 Ja '60

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
            (COXIELLA immunology)

KORDOVA, N.

Latent infections in animals by filterable particles of Coxiella burneti. Acta virol 4 no.3:173-183 My '60.

1. Institute of Virology,Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava. (COXIELLA, infections)

ROSENBERG, M.; KORDOVA, N.; Technical assistance: HOLEC, B.

Multiplication of Coxiella burneti in Detroit-6 cell cultures. An electron microscope study. Acta virol. (Praha)[Eng]6 no.2:176-180 Mr '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(COXIELLA culture)   (MICROSCOPY ELECTRON)

KORDOVA, Nonna; KVICALA, P.

Coxiella burneti in tissue cultures, studied by the optic microscope and in phase contrast. Folia microbiol 7 no.2:89-92 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

(COXIELLA culture)   (TISSUE CULTURE)

BREZINA, R.; KORDOVA, N.; LINK, F.

The effect of 6-azauracil riboside on the multiplication of Coxiella burneti, Rickettsia prowazeki and R. moosori. Acta virol. 6 no.3: 266-270 '62.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
        (NUCLEOSIDES AND NUCLEOTIDES pharmacol)
    (COXIELLA pharmacol)   (RICKETTSIA pharmacol)
            (RICKETTSIA PROWAZEKII pharmacol)

BREZINA, R.; KORDOVA, N.; ROSENBERG, M.

Multiplication of Coxiella burneti in the light of recent
advances. Bratisl. lek. listy 43 no.2:96-101 '63.

1. Virologicky ustav CSAV v Bratislave, riaditel' akademik
D. Blaskovic.
            (COXIELLA)   (CELL DIVISION)
            (TISSUE CULTURE)   (VIRUS CULTIVATION)

KORDOVA, N.; REHACEK, J.

Microscopic examination of the organs of ticks infected with
Rickettsia prowazeki. Acta virol. 8 no.5:465-469 S '64.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

BREZINA, R.; REHACEK, J.; KORDOVA, N.

Virulence of Coxiella burneti. Acta virol. 7 no.3:260-268 My '63.

1. Institute of Virology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.
    (HAMSTERS)   (COXIELLA)   (Q FEVER)

RYSANEK,K.; VITEK,V.; KORDOVA,V.

Is the peripheral action of benactyzine influence by the tryptamine?
Cas. lek. cesk.99 no.15:471-473 8 Ap '60.

1. Interni katedra UDL a oddeleni experimentalni terapie Vyzkumneho
ustavu vyzivy lidu, Praha-Krc.
(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol.)
(INDOLES pharmacol.)

RYSANEK, K.; KORDOVA, V.; SVORCIK, C.

Quantitative determination of meta epinephrine and 3-methoxy-4-hydroxy mandelic acid in association with vanillin in human urine (preliminary communication). Cas.lek.cesk.99 no.37:1179-1181 9 S'60.

1. Interni katedra UDL a oddeleni experimentalni terapie UDL, Praha-Krc, prednosta doc.dr. O. Smahel.
      (VANILLIN urine)
      (MANDELIC ACID rel cpds)
      (EPINEPHRINE urine)

RYSANEK, K.; HOCH, B.; KORDOVA, V.

Effect of guaiacocuran on potassium metabolism in human erythrocytes.
Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.49:1545-1546 2 D '60.

1. Interni katedra UDL, oddeleni experimentalni terapie, VUVL Praha-
Krc a Vyzkumny ustav farmacie a biochemie, Praha.

(POTASSIUM blood)   (ERYTHROCYTES chem)

Kordovanyi, D.

FRANKL, J.;KORDOVANYI, D.;VASS, I.;SEBESTYEN, J.;VARGA, T.

PAS therapy of extrapulmonary tuberculosis. Orv. hetil., Budap.
92 no. 45:1459-1462 11 Nov. 1951.   (CLML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Somogy County Kaposvar General Hospital (Head
Physician —Prof.-Dr. Jozsef Frankl).

1. KCRDCVER, (l.A.: MIKOV, D.S.: SEREBREHNIKCVA, YE.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Vizhay Valley – Iron Ores

7. Report of the Ivdel' iron cre party on the prospecting in the region of the middle course cf the Vizhay River in the Northern Urals. fcr 1942. /abstract/ Izv. Glav.upr.geol.fon. no. 2 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Cong ress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

KORDOVER, G. A.

AL'BOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich, doktor goelogo-mineralogicheskikh nauk,
professor; BYBOCHKIN, Aleksey Mironovich, kandidat geologo-mineralogi-
cheskikh nauk; LOGINOVSKIY, Vasiliy Mikhaylovich, gornyy inzhener;
KORDOVER, G. A., redaktor; LUCHKO, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva;
ZHF, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mining geology] Rudnichnaia geologiia. Pod obshchei red. V.M.
Loginovskogo. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1956. 448 p.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy poiskov i razvedki mestorozhdeniy
poleznykh iskopayemykh Ural'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni A.M.Gor'kogo (for Al'bov). 2. Starshiy geolog Glavnogo geologi-
cheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva tsvetnoy metallurgii SSSR (for
Bybochkin). 3. Glavnyy geolog tresta "Uralruda" Ministerstva chernoy
metallurgii (for Loginovskiy)
(Geology)

KORDOWSKI, K.

Treatment of injuries of the nerves in fresh wounds. Polski przegl.
chir. 26 no.11 Suppl.:48-55 1954.
    (WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
       nerves, ther.)
    (NERVES, wounds and injuries,
      ther.)

KORDOYAN, L.

Scientific and technical article collections.   Prom.Arm. 5 no.5:78-79
My '62.   (MIRA 15:7)
        (Bibliography—Technology)

KORDUB, I. V.

The electric conductivity of cotton wool and its relation to moisture. I. V. Kordub and E. E. Petushkov. *Trudy Fiz. Tekh. Inst., Akad. Nauk Uzbek. S.S.R.* **3**, 108-17(1953); *Referat. Zhur., Fiz.* 1954, No. 1615.—An analysis of the errors in detg. the moisture of cotton wool with an ohmic hygrometer shows that an increase in the d. of the samples to 0.98 g./cc. does not increase the precision significantly. Small changes in the prepn. of the samples lead to large errors owing to the hysteresis in the elec. cond. for cyclic changes in the moisture because of the different absorption properties of the fibers. The linear relation between the moisture and the log of the cond. holds in the moisture range 9-15% only when the cotton wool is prepd. in a certain way.
— J. Rovtar Leach

KORDUB, M.V.

Use of a metallized polymer film for the concentration of
solar energy. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR. 21 no.3:18-20 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR. Submitted August 29,
1963.

Kordub, N.N.

S/166/60/000/02/11/013

AUTHORS: Arifov,U.A., Member of the AS Uz SSR, Kleyn, G.A., Filippov,A.N., Slepakova, S.I., Zaurov, N.I. and Kordub, N.N.

TITLE: The Variation of Properties of Natural Silk in Different Media and the Synthetic Nitron Fiber in the Air by Gamma Radiation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, 1960, No.2, pp.89-95

TEXT: The authors communicate the results of the investigation of the variation of several mechanic, physical and chemical properties of the raw silk during a radiation with the gamma rays of Co^{60} in distilled water, benzol, hydrogen and air. For a comparison the variations of the synthetic acrylonitrile nitron fiber are considered. It is stated that the synthetic fiber especially for a strong radiation has a greater power of resistance than the natural raw silk. There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Uz SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics AS Uz SSR) Uzbekskiy n.-i. institut shelkovoy promyshlennosti (Uzbekskiy Scientific Research Institute of Silk Industry)

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1959

Card 1/1

ELTON, N. V. --

"Investigation of the Structure of Natural Cotton Fiber." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Central Asian U, Tashkent, 1954. (Shkekh, Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

KORDUB, N. V.

5610

Novyye elektrovlagomery dlya khlopka-syrtsa i produktov yego pererabotki. Tashkent, Izd-vo akad. Nauk uzbed, SSR, 1954. Obl., 4s. S. 111 22sm. (Referaty rabot akad. Nauk uzbeck. SSR, vnedryayemykh v nar. khosyaystvo. fiz. tekhn, in-t) 150 Ekz. B. Ts. 54-57746) 677.21.03: 543.812

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

KORDUB, N.V.

KAZANSKIY, V.V.; KORDUB, N.V.; PETUSHKOV, Ye.Ye.

Simple method for increasing the precision of capacitance
meters used for measuring the moisture of raw cotton. Trudy
FTI AN Uz, SSR 6:78-81 '55.   (MLRA 9:12)

(Cotton--Testing) (Electric measurements)

KORDUB, N.V.

Reducing the exposure time in making X-ray pictures of cotton
fibers. Trudy FTI AN Uz. SSR 6:94-98 '55.   (MLRA 9:12)

(X rays--Industrial applications)
(Cotton--Testing)